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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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THE STORY OF A LOVE STORY.

By Henry Irving Dodge.

"Hello, Mr. Writer-man."

"Hello, editor."

"What have you got for us today?"

"My opinion in the case."

"What case?"

"Don't you remember? The other day you said you had received a story that was so bad that it was good, and that you were half inclined to print it as a sample of the stuff you receive daily and are actually expected to publish. You asked me what I thought of the scheme——" The writer-man paused.

"Well?" interrogatively.

"Well, I've embodied my opinion in a story. Here it is."

The red-faced man with the yellow mustache and blue eyes put a tanned hand into an inner pocket, drew out a manuscript and handed it to the elegantly groomed Harvard man at the desk.

"Read it," he said.

Mansfield settled himself comfortably and read

"The Story of a Love Story."

Once upon a time there was a brilliant editor of a famous magazine; there was also a writer-man whom the editor liked and whose stories he hated to reject; but the safety of the magazine demanded it. It happened one day that the editor was sore perplexed about a matter, and he called the writer-man in to help him out.

"Briggs," said he, "I have a story that is so bad that it is good. It is a splendid specimen of the 'rot' that is sent us. I want to use it as a sample of the sort of thing we get—of the drivel we are expected to publish—it's a love story."

"Has it no uplifting cynicism to redeem it?" asked Briggs satirically.

"No, it's sheer flubdub, balderdash, food for fools."

"Who wrote it? Some foolish old woman, I suppose."

The editor knitted his brows.

"No," he replied; "a young woman wrote it—a school teacher."

"Young, beautiful and a school teacher," repeated Briggs. "Let me see the story. Ah, it has two good traits—it's beautifully typewritten and it smells of roses." After a few minutes he handed the story back with a weary smile. He pondered a moment, then his face brightened.

"How do you know she's young?" he asked. The editor unlocked a private drawer.

"She wrote me a short letter giving a sketch of her life, and telling me how she came to write the story. I wish the letter were longer—I'd publish it instead of the other. It's intensely interesting. It seems she has suffered the same as the rest of us. She also sent her photograph; here it is. Imagine that face associated with such rot. It seems a sacrilege."

"Horrible," commented Briggs solemnly.

"She lives in B—ville, Texas," continued the editor.

"How shall you arrange with her?" asked Briggs. "You must, of course, give your reason for publishing the story. I shouldn't feel greatly flattered if you were to use any of my stuff for such a scheme as that. It's brutal."

"I know it is. But there is such fierce competition between us editors that we must employ eccentric methods when we fail of original."

"You must even descend to the breaking of a girl's heart," said Briggs.

Hamilton flushed. "I am not going to publish her name, and I'll pay her as much as I would Howells or Kipling."

Briggs smiled. "My dear boy, you might as well try to console a mother for the loss of her child by telling her that no one would know it was her's that died. It's not the world she cares for—it's her pet, and she'll mourn over it all the more on account of its friendlessness. You don't know women, but you should know authors. An author's story may be deformed, ugly, even idiotic, but you can no more reason him into seeing its unloveliness than you can convince a mother of the ugliness of her child."

"Don't lecture," exclaimed Hamilton; "give me an answer—yes, or no. Shall I publish it as a terrible example?"

"Yes," said Briggs.

Hamilton laughed. "Well, if you're not the most inconsistent fellow I ever saw. I thought you were trying some of your eccentric logic on me. Come to lunch."

Six months later Hamilton steamed into St. Louis en route to California; he was to stop over for two days. The first afternoon of his stay in that city brought him a brief note, which bore the official mark of a hospital, was signed by one of the doctors, and marked "private." It ran:

"Dear Mr. Hamilton:

"We have here a most curious case of melancholy—of slow heart-break. The case is that of a young woman. A most interesting feature of the affair is that the patient was thrown into the greatest excitement by the reading of your name in the 'hotel arrivals' in this morning's paper. Perhaps you will be interested to see her, although I've no doubt her trouble is a mere hallucination.

"Yours truly,
"Sprague, M. D."

Two hours later the young doctor received Hamilton's card. The men shook hands, and then, without any "preliminaries," Hamilton said:

"Dr. Sprague, I want to see the young woman who showed such alarm at the mention of my name."

"Nothing easier, sir," replied the doctor, taking his visitor's measure with a glance. "I'll show you it was, as I said, a mere hallucination. I suspect she will have forgotten you by this time." Then, leading the way to a remote corner of the room, he drew aside a curtain and said quietly: "Miss Marguerite."

"Come in," said the girl in a low, musical voice and marked southern accent.

A mellow "half light" filled the apartment.

"I've a visitor."

The splendid Harvard man stood at the doctor's side and slightly to the rear. From his eyes there shone a great compassion.

"This is Mr. Hamilton." A cry of alarm came from the pillows.

Hamilton approached the bed. "Won't you tell me why my name alarms you so?" he asked tenderly. She looked at him for what seemed an interminable period, then she said, half to herself:

"How could a man with a face like that do such a thing?"

At this the doctor would have withdrawn, but Hamilton, with a motion of the hand, detained him.

"Do what?" Hamilton asked.

"I heard you say, doctor," the girl went on, "it was an hallucination; but here—read this!" She fumbled under her pillow, drew out a sealed envelope and handed it to Hamilton. "I didn't intend that should be opened until my death, but I think you, of all men, should see it."

Hamilton broke the seal and read. The doctor watching him saw a look of the keenest pain come to him.

The contents of the envelope had fallen from Hamilton's hand. They were simply a letter and a clipping. The doctor picked them up and handed them to the girl, but she gave him back the letter and said quietly, "Read it."

It ran:

Dear Miss Wentworth:

"Your story, 'His One Love,' has been favorably considered by us. We want you to let us publish it anonymously, or under a nom de plume. It suits our purpose so well that I shall pay you 'Kipling prices' for it. Inclosed please find check for $100. I trust you will find this fair compensation.

Yours, Truly,
"John Ray Hamilton, Editor."

The doctor folded the letter, and as the girl took it she said:

"When I received that my dream of happiness was realized. I did not mind their publishing it anonymously. It has my idol. I did not care for fame, but I had labored—oh! so long—over that story. But, like most women, I couldn't keep it to myself. I had to tell all my friends that my story had been accepted by the leading New York magazine. I showed them all this letter, and I was fairly lionized by the simple village folks. I was pointed out as the young literary woman of the state, and some even said I would be a great novelist. Well, finally the magazine came."

Hamilton groaned.

"Everybody in the village had ordered one, and Bill Morrison, the stage driver, handed them around; but he didn't make any comment. He seemed in a hurry to get away as soon as he gave me mine, and when I called after him and asked if he had read my story and weren't going to congratulate me on it, he seemed not to hear me, but turned so quickly away that I was alarmed. He had read my story, though, and this is what he head at the top of it!"

Hamilton raised his hand in a deprecating manner.

The doctor took the slip. It read as follows:

"For a long time we have been on the lookout for the most worthless story possible, in order to give our readers an idea of the kind of rubbish we receive, and have selected this as the one."

The doctor stood with the slip in his hand. The girl watched his face as he read, then said:

"A whole world, no doubt, laughed at the brilliant editor's sarcasm. All but a lone, little village in the backwoods of Texas. There were a dozen men there who would gladly have gone to New York and shot that editor, but I begged them not to do so. I was dreadfully ashamed. I could hardly look my own mother in the face. And after all the hopes they had built on me, too. They loved me so, and pitied me so! but when heir compassion became greater than I could bear I crept away alone—alone with my broken heart—to die here. I hadn't done anything to deserve it, either. I had just worked at my story, dreaming of fame; and when it was ready I copied it so neatly, and didn't roll it or fold it, but put it between two pieces of pasteboard, and then posted it myself. And I waited so long, and then the editor's letter came. And oh! the joy of it. And then—and then—oh! the tragedy, the cruelty of it all."

She broke into a violent fit of sobbing. At this Hamilton groaned and turned away.

"I have only one thing to say," said the girl softly. "I thank God for giving me the chance to tell you that I forgive you."

A sound like the faint echo of a zephyr escaped her; then a great stillness followed. The doctor moved nearer to the bed. He bent down and looked at the p[illegible]l; then he touched Hamilton gently on the shoulder.

"Come," he said.

"No," said Hamilton, "not till I tell her how I feel, what I will try to do, what——"

"Your words will have to go to heaven to reach her," replied the doctor.

The story ended abruptly.

* * * *

Mansfield turned the page.

"Where's the rest of it?" he asked of the writer-man with the red face and yellow mustache.

"There isn't any 'rest,'" answered the writer-man.

"But it hasn't any ending to it."

"It has a very logical ending."

"But you didn't give that brute, Hamilton, a chance to do anything for the girl—to make amends."

"There wouldn't be any moral to it if I did," replied Webb.

"And I'm afraid the readers would be dissatisfied with the way it ends," continued Mansfield.

After a pause the writer-man said:

"What are you going to do with it?"

"I'll give you a hundred dollars for it, but I shan't publish it the way it ends—or rather, doesn't end."

"What good is it to you, then?"

The editor put his hand affectionately on the writer-man's arm:

"My dear boy, you have saved me from doing a mean thing, a low down mean thing. I couldn't find it in my heart now to use the Jencks girl's story in the way I intended. Just think, it might have broken her heart. Thank heavens, man, you have saved her and me."

He pressed a button.

"Ask the cashier to make a check for Mr. Webb for $100," he said to the boy who appeared in response to the summons. When the check was brought in Webb folded it carefully and put it in his pocket.

"Come to lunch with me," he said.

The brilliant editor rose and put on his hat. At that moment the boy appeared with a card. The editor read it:

"Serena Jencks, Galveston."

He handed the card to the writer-man, then turned to the boy.

"Show the lady in. Stay where you are, Webb." Then he added: "A good chance to see the girl."

Webb chuckled.

A tall slender girl appeared. She had large brown eyes and red lips. Her hands were not small, but were well gloved, and she dressed in good style—not New York style. She held out her hand freely to the editor, and he shook it heartily and then presented Webb.

"I am just off the steamer," exclaimed Miss Jencks in an effusive way, "and the first thing I did was to call to learn the fate of my story."

There was a freshness and innocence about the young woman that amused the editor. After a few minutes' general conversation, she said:

"Now tell me all about my story—are you going to print it?"

The editor blushed, reflected a minute, then said:

"It is an amusing story, but, to be candid, it is hardly up to our standard."

"In other words," she interrupted, "it isn't good enough."

"Well, if you like to put it that way—yes."

Miss Jencks leaned both of her dainty elbows on the table, and looked the editor straight in the eyes for a moment.

"Well, then, is it bad enough?"

The editor and writer-man exchanged quick and significent glances. Here was an opportunity the Harvard man had not looked for.

"I don't know. Perhaps if I were to put our friend, Webb here, to revise it, he might make it bad enough."

She laughed.

"Well, then, what will you pay me if I let you publish it as an awful example?"

"One hundred dollars."

"It's yours."

"But even though we publish the story with a pen name, will not some of your friends recognize it and so cause you mortification?"

Miss Jencks chuckled sweetly. "You don't suppose I was fool enough to let any of my friends know I wrote a love story, do you?"

The writer-man and the editor looked at each other calmly.—New York Independent.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Phoenix, Arizona, recently had a procession in which groups of cowboys were followed by groups of Indians, city officials, and Chinese.

California is the only place in the world where salt is harvested by plowing. Nature has made an inexhaustible deposit on the surface of the ground in the heart of the Colorado desert.

A patent was taken out on a passenger elevator 66 years ago. But the first patent for a complete and practical elevator was given to Mr. E. G. Otis, of Yonkers, N. Y., in January 1861, so that, while the idea is much older, the elevator is only 39 years old.

One of the police officials of Chicago has discovered that that city has an ordinance which prohibits other pointed instruments, under penalty of a fine ranging from $25 to $50. The law has long been a dead letter, and even the city owns many such proscribed fences.

Dr. MacDonald, the resident surgeon of the Geraldton hospital, asserts that the complaint known in North Queensland as the earth-eating disease is assuming serious proportions at Geraldton and other northern towns, says British Australasian. It has raged at Cooktown and Townsville, and is extending nearly as far south as Brisbane. Dangerous results, he says, must ensue if immediate steps are not taken to suppress it, especially among children attending the public schools.

A curious street car line is that between Atami and Yoshihoma, two coast towns in the province of Izie, Japan. The line is seven miles long, the rolling stock consists of a single car, and the motive power is furnished by a couple of muscular coolies, who actually push the car along wherever power is necessary. When the car comes to a down grade they jump on and ride. The coolies who work this unique road are said to be astonishing specimens of physical development. The fare for a round trip over the road, including the expected tips for the crew, is 21 cents.

Poland as a Manufacturing Country.

Warsaw has a population of 675,000. In 10 years this will be doubled. Besides being a distributing point for what Asia wants to send to Europe, it is a manufacturing city. It makes sugar, leather, cotton, wool, iron, gold and silver ware, and shoes for the rest of the continent. It sends more than a third of a million dollars' worth of beet sugar alone in a year to America. Warsaw's outlying neighboring city, Lodz, known as the Polish Manchester, is fast gaining on its English rival. Its thousands of spindles turn out cotton for the world. The industrial and commercial impulse that has characterized Russia of the present generation is nowhere more strikingly evident than in what was the old kingdom of Poland, and particularly in its ancient capital, Warsaw.—Cosmopolitan.

A SETTLED QUESTION?

IS THE TARIFF NO LONGER IN CONTROVERSY?

Dangers of Over-Confidence Illustrated in the Fact That the Enemies of Protection Are Only Biding Their Time For Renewed Attacks.

Overconfidence is a more subtle but a scarcely less dangerous evil than is lack of confidence. It has betrayed the American people more than once. Because the country has been prosperous so long, because its prosperity had grown continually greater, the majority of us got to imagining that we would go on being prosperous, no matter what we did or what policy we adopted. The people began really to believe that business and politics had little or nothing to do with each other, and so they voted for a change in 1892. We have gotten over that folly now, and are not likely to make the same mistake again. But our overconfidence is laying another trap for us. This time it takes the form of saying that the tariff question is settled, that there is no need of counting that as an issue any more. Only a few days ago the New York Sun said editorially:

"The tariff question has been removed from controversy, and practically has settled itself. * * * This policy of developing American industry has received a practical vindication so complete that there remains only feeble academic opposition to it. Politically it is accepted by all parties. It did not provoke controversy in either of the two last national campaigns."

The Sun forgets, apparently, that the platform of the Democratic party adopted at Kansas City last July denounced the Dingley Tariff law. It forgets, apparently, that Mr. Bryan, the late Democratic candidate for the Presidency, is still on record as declaring that a protective tariff is vicious in principle, or it would not say that politically protection has been "accepted by all parties." The editor of the Sun must have been curiously unobservant of the words and writings of many political writers besides Mr. Bryan; he must have skipped many things in recent editions of many papers which must be on his exchange table, his neighbor, the Times, among the number, if he thinks that the only opposition to protection is either feeble or academic.

There can be no doubt in the mind of any person of sense or judgment of the fact that the American people are, by an overwhelming majority, in favor of the system of protection. So far as belief goes the tariff is settled, but not all the free traders are by any means convinced. They are biding their time, and not until denunciations of protection are elimited from all political platforms, both State and National; not until the leaders of all the political parties are men who stand on a protection record will the tariff question be no longer a political issue. The policy of protection is safe enough if a little guarding is done, but no policy and no principle is safe if its friends forget it. Its enemies will not be so forgetful, and the Sun and every other protectionist paper which is inclined to think that the tariff is no longer an issue in politics and needs no further defending will do well to remember that the enemies of protection are always watchful. The tariff is settled for all time in favor of protection only if the protectionists of the country see to it that they are equally watchful.

Foreign Trusts.

The San Francisco Chronicle suggests that "the next time a free trader proposes to administer a blow to American industry by removing the duties from articles similar to those manufactured by the so-called American trusts, a protectionist should offer to amend by absolutely prohibiting the importation of goods made by trusts in foreign countries;" and it adds that "if such a measure became a law, there would be precious little foreign stuff consumed in the United States." From the best facts obtainable it appears that the Chronicle is pretty nearly correct. As has been pointed out time and time again the trust, so-called, is found in all other countries as well as in the United States, and it is found in free trade Great Britain in even greater numbers than in protectionist America. It is a product of general industrial conditions, and is in no way especially due to our system of protection. The efforts made by the free traders to saddle the evils which are connected with certain trusts upon our protective tariff are made, not because they have any belief in the justness of their contention, but because they are eager to use any means whatsoever to injure the policy which they oppose.

A Leading Question.



Dr. McKinley's Prosperity Pills.

These celebrated pills are the best known remedy for the empty dinner pail cramp, the empty flour barrel fever, and the children's empty stomach croup. Agrees with all sorts and conditions of servitude. None genuine unless the word "Protection" is stamped on the bottle.

A Poor Tonic.

The empty dinner pail is always exhilarating to the workman who has emptied it by a good appetite; but it is the poorest tonic for an empty stomach every offered to the American public.

SERIOUS CRISIS IN CHINA

United States Government Opposed to German Aggression.

ORDERS TO GENERAL CHAFFEE

He is Not to Take Part in Count von Waldersee's Offensive Campaign—This Government Believes It Will Cause Another Crisis and Perhaps Bring on a General War—Feeling in Washington

Washington, D. C.—President McKinley has decided to take a determined stand against the expedition which Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, Commander-in-Chief of the allied forces in China, is organizing to clear out the Chinese Imperial troops in Chili Province, in which Pekin is situated.

In the opinion of this Government the plans of Count von Waldersee, if carried out, will cause another crisis in the relations of China and the Powers, and perhaps bring on a general war which will result in the dissolution of the Empire and its division among the nations that favor that course.

So far this Government has taken no steps other than to make representations to the several Powers to secure their support in opposition to Waldersee's scheme. It is understood that the character of the opposition which the United States will make to the expedition will depend somewhat on the attitude of some of the Powers. Should Great Britain, Japan and Russia, for example, coincide with those of the United States it is likely that a formal protest against a hostile movement in China at this time will be addressed to Germany.

The position of this Government is that while peace negotiations are in progress it is inconsistent and unfair to engage in hostile operations against the Chinese. Major-General Chaffee, commanding the American forces in Pekin, was instructed by telegraph not to participate in the expedition and additional instructions will be sent to him when the policy of the Government has been fully determined. He has been directed also to use his influence against the expedition.

It was from Major-General Chaffee that the Government learned of the German Field Marshal's intentions. A dispatch on the subject from him was the subject of conferences between the President, Secretary of War Root and acting Secretary of State Hill. Major-General Chaffee said, it is understood, that Count von Waldersee was organizing an expedition to drive the Chinese troops out of Chili Province and had asked him to join. It did not take the President and his advisers long to reach the conclusion that the declared policy of the United States was in direct opposition to the objects of the expedition and the instructions referred to were sent without delay.

LOUISIANA NEGRO LYNCHED.

He Had Butchered a Man, Woman and Their Two Children.

New Orleans, La.—A negro named This Jackson was lynched at St. Peter, a station about twenty miles above the city. Jackson's crime was particularly fiendish. About 9 o'clock a. m. he visited the home of Alexander Bourgeois, the engineer of the drainage machine on the Belle Point Plantation, some distance from the plantation quarters, going there on a tricycle.

He told Bourgeois the manager wanted him, and the engineer mounted the tricycle with him. A little way further on Jackson stabbed the engineer in the back and then threw the body in a ditch. He then returned to the house and butchered Mrs. Bourgeois and her two babies and ransacked the house.

Two boys were visiting the family, and when they caught the first glimpse of the attack on Mrs. Bourgeois they hid in the woods. After the negro's departure they went to St. Peter and gave the alarm and returned with a mob of several hundred. The negro was traced to his home; fully identified by the boys, and was hanged and his body riddled with bullets before the Sheriff arrived.

TRAMP BAKED TO DEATH.

Had Gone to Sleep in the Drying House of a Terra Cotta Works.

Perth Amboy, N. J.—Alfred James, a Welshman, was baked to death in a drying house at the Perth Amboy Terra Cotta Works. His body was so black that an employe looking in the window thought it was a negro and so reported to the night watchman. The man was out of work and homeless, and had evidently gone into the factory to sleep.

Cobbler's Scheme to Prevent Eviction.

Joseph Custer, a shoemaker, objected to being evicted from his home at St. Louis, Mo., because of failure to meet his rent and nailed his furniture and other belongings to the walls so that the constable could not remove them. The constable, however, was an industrious fellow, and with his corps of assistants succeeded in unfastening everything and placing it on the sidewalk after a hard day's work and the outlay of $5 extra for hire of assistants.

Morocco Settles Claim.

S. R. Gunmere, United States Consul at Tangier, has received from the Sultan of Morocco $5000 as compensation granted to the family of the late Marcus Ezagui, an American citizen, who was murdered at Fez last year.

A Legal Hanging in South Carolina.

George Thomas, a negro, convicted of assault in May last year, was hanged in the jail yard at Beaufort, S. C. The execution was remarkable from the fact that Thomas is the only negro who has ever been legally hanged in that State for assault.

Indiana's Largest Woman Dead.

Mrs. John Jordon died from paralysis at Dresser, Ind. She weighed 676 pounds, and was the mother of thirteen children. She was the largest woman in the State.

Newsy Gleanings

Iowa has forty-six colleges.

Recruiting for service in South Africa is brisk in London.

A new ordinance in Seattle, Wash., prohibits side entrances to saloons.

The demand in New York City for babies for adoption is greater than the supply.

James Phipps, of San Francisco, Cal., claims to have sung as a choir boy at Victoria's coronation.

In the past fiscal year twenty-six banks were organized in North Carolino, making a total of ninety-two in the State

FOUND DEAD IN WOODS

A Student Kills a Widow and Himself at Atlanta, Ga.

Set Fire to the Underbrush Before Death to Prevent Identification—Bodies There For a Week.

Atlanta, Ga.—The dead bodies of Mrs. H. M. Wilson, a beautiful young widow, and William Hamilton, a student in pharmacy, who disappeared from Atlanta a week ago, were found one mile from the end of the Chattahoochee River car line. The surroundings indicated that Hamilton had killed Mrs. Wilson, set fire to the woods near her body and then ended his own life.

Both bodies were burned fearfully and rested upon breastworks thrown up by the Confederates to stem the advance of the Federal Army on Atlanta in the Civil War. The bodies were found by two negroes.

Mrs. Wilson was lying by the side of a fallen sapling. There was a bullet hole through her right hand and another in the right temple. The left foot was burned off, the flames had destroyed her hair and her left hand was incinerated save for one finger which bore a wedding ring.

By the side of Hamilton was found a revolver and an empty tobacco box. There was a hole in Hamilton's left temple and a few inches from his left hand lay a small mirror, evidently used to direct the bullet.

When Mrs. Wilson left her mother's home one week ago she wore only a morning gown of light material and a light weight dressing sack. She was without a hat and her feet were incased in slippers.

Hamilton came to Atlanta from Mobile. His tuition and expenses in college here have been paid by Mrs. H. M. Goodall, of that city, according to a recent letter to Mrs. Wilson.

It is known that Hamilton had been devoted to Mrs. Wilson, but her parents assert that she gave no encouragement to him. Jealousy is the supposed cause for the crime.

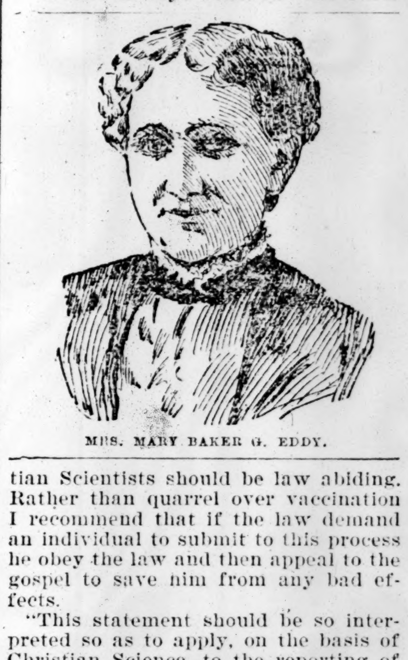
Jealousy Causes Two Deaths.

St. Louis, Mo.—In a fit of jealous rage Charles E. Bent killed his wife and then committed suicide. Bent went about the crime with great deliberation. After fatally wounding his wife he knelt before a mirror and blew out his own brains.

MRS. EDDY AND VACCINATION.

Urges Christian Scientists to Obey the Law and Then Appeal to Gospel.

Concord, N. H.—Prompted by erroneous statements which have appeared concerning the attitude of Christian Scientists with respect to reporting contagion, Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy has issued a statement, in which she says:



MRS. MARY BAKER G. EDDY.

"I have always believed that Christian Scientists should be law abiding. Rather than quarrel over vaccination I recommend that if the law demand an individual to submit to this process he obey the law and then appeal to the gospel to save him from any bad effects.

"This statement should be so interpreted so as to apply, on the basis of Christian Science, to the reporting of contagion to the proper authorities when the law so requires."

3000 DESERTED FAMILIES.

Recreant Chicago Husbands Tax the Bureau of Charites.

Chicago.—According to the Chicago Bureau of Charities over 3000 families were relieved in Chicago last year. Three different opinions of this are expressed. One holds that the proportion of desertions to population is not increasing, but that a more thorough study is bringing the facts into new prominence.

Another holds that laxity in marriage and divorce laws is begetting a widespread disregard to family ties and obligations, and that the remedy lies in stricter laws and their rigid enforcement.

The third opinion maintains that the influx of large numbers of ignorant foreigners is responsible for an abnormal increase in the evil.

BRIBE-TAKING CAPTAIN DISMISSED.

Quartermaster King's Case is Left to Civil Authorities.

Washington, D. C.—Court-martial proceedings for alleged acceptance of a bribe from the contractor for work at Fort Morgan, Ala., will not be taken against Captain Cyril W. King, Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, as he has been discharged from the service by direction of the President, to take effect February 15, 1901, "his services being no longer required."

Further proceedings under the charge upon which he was arrested will be left to the civil authorities.

Went to Bury a Live Girl.

D. J. Murphy, an undertaker of Toledo, Ohio, while about to prepare the bodies of a twin brother and sister, Myrille William McCann and Elizabeth McCann, for burial, discovered that the girl was merely in a trance. She was restored to consciousness and will live.

Shot the Girl and Himself.

Joseph B. Hinton, aged twenty-two, a rejected suitor, fatally shot Maggie Shurtz, aged seventeen, and then himself at Logan, Kan.

"The Drummer of Shiloh" Dead.

George W. Brientnall, "the Drummer of Shiloh," died at Lancaster, Penn. When only fifteen years old he enlisted in the Union forces as a drummer boy, and at the battle of Shiloh he displayed such coolness and bravery that he was afterward known by the sobriquet "the Drummer of Shiloh," a title perpetuated in song and drama.

President to Call Extra Session.

President McKinley announced his purpose to call an extra session of Congress as soon as he receives the Cuban Constitution.

ARREST IN CUDAHY CASE

The Prisoner Identified by the Boy, But Protests Innocence.

CLOSE FRIEND OF PAT CROWE

James Callahan, the Suspect, is a Former Convict and Was Employed by the Packer at Omaha, Neb.—The Kidnaped Lad Asserts That He is the Man Who Kept Guard Over Him.

Omaha, Neb.—James Callahan, a former convict and a personal friend of Pat Crowe, is under arrest here and has been positively identified as one of the men who kidnaped Eddie Cudahy in December, and to whom the boy's father paid $25,000. Mr. Cudahy and the police are convinced that they have one of the guilty men. Callahan has been living here with his sister.

Young Cudahy says positively that the prisoner is the man who first accosted him on the street on the night of the kidnaping and told him he was the Sheriff of Sarpy County, pretending to arrest him for a crime committed in that county. He is also the man who kept guard over the boy in the cottage where he was held prisoner. The man is further identified by others.

Callahan is the one referred to in the circulars as "No. 3." J. N. H. Patrick, who lives in Happy Hollow, west of the city, says that Callahan is one of the men who came to his home late last summer to rent a little house that stood in a cornfield on the Patrick premises at considerable distance from the road. This house was the one fitted up by the bandits as the prison house, but was abandoned after it was visited by the police.

In 1893 Callahan was sent from Omaha to the penitentiary at Lincoln to serve a five-year term for robbery. After serving a year and a half he was paroled, but was only out a few months when he was again arrested, this time on a charge of stealing a gold watch, and was sent back to serve the remainder of his term. Last summer Callahan was employed in Cudahy's packing house in South Omaha, but left in July. Since then he has had no regular employment.

Callahan has admitted that he was a close friend of Pat Crowe for several years, but he denies all knowledge of the kidnaping. He says that he can prove an alibi, and that he has seven people who will swear to it.

The Chief of Police says he does not expect to catch Pat Crowe right away, but says he will know all the details of the plot in a few days.

VALUE OF A WOMAN'S LIFE.

An Ohio Judge Rules That It is Worth Less Than That of a Man's.

Akron, Ohio.—A verdict for $500 damages for the death of Mrs. Mary Hallon, who was killed in a wreck on the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland Electric Railroad three years ago, has just been obtained by her daughter. For his death in the same wreck, heirs of Justus Walborn, the conductor of the wrecked car, received $10,000 several weeks ago.

In sustaining the verdict for $500 for Mrs. Hallon's death, Judge Hayden says the life of a woman under ordinary circumstances cannot be as valuable as the life of a man; that Walborn was able-bodied and earning good wages for a young wife; that Mrs. Hallon was growing old and could not be of great use. Judge Hayden's decision has caused much comment.

THIEVES GOT TO THE MINE FIRST.

When Rich Owners Arrived to See the Big Strike the Gold Was Gone.

San Francisco, Cal.—The Examiner says a rich deposit or pocket of gold was discovered recently in a Grass Valley mine. After the Superintendent had taken about $30,000 worth of rich quartz from the mine he boarded up the pocket, in which still remained a seam of gold valued at $15,000, and sent for the directors of the company.

When they arrived it was found the mine had been blasted out and the gold carried away. Detectives are searching for the robbers.

Hawaii's Delegate in Congress.



ROBERT W. WILCOX.

(The first representative from our new island territory in the Pacific and his private secretary.)

Seventy-three New Army Officers.

The first class of the Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., was graduated seventy-three strong.

Area of Winter Wheat.

The newly seeded area of winter wheat in the United States is estimated at 30,282,564 acres.

Four Dead in One Family.

Another child in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Genone, of Vineland, N. J., is dead from scarlet fever. This makes four, of the six, Genone children who have succumbed to the disease. Nearly all the victims died within a few hours after being stricken.

Seven Miners Blown to Atoms.

Seven miners, including the superintendent, were blown to atoms at the Commerce Mine, in Graham County, Ariz., by the explosion of a magazine.

Labor World.

Railroad traffic on the Portuguese frontier is tied up by a strike.

Last year 79,863 men were employed in the fishing industry in Canada, the value of their catch being about $22,000,000.

The strike of 2000 limestone quarrymen in Eastern Ohio has been settled, the operators conceding the demands of the workers.

By a new law children of between twelve and fifteen years are not allowed to work in Russian factories more than six hours a day.

RAIDERS KILL A WOMAN

Masked Men Enter a Saloon at Milwood, Kan., and Open Fire.

Victim the Wife of the Man in Charge of the Place—Four of the Mob Under Arrest.

Milwood, Kan.—In a raid on a "joint" here by twenty masked men, heavily armed, Mrs. Rose Hudson, wife of the bartender, was instantly killed. William Webb, one of the raiders, was shot through one arm, and two or three of his companions were slightly wounded. Young farmers composed the party. Two arrests were made, and much excitement prevailed over the prospect of a still more serious collision.

When the men entered the saloon half a dozen shotguns were raised and discharged into the ceiling, and two men rushed upon Hudson with guns leveled at his head. He grasped the barrels and pushed them aside just as they exploded. Just then Mrs. Hudson entered and dashed toward her husband, who, she supposed, had been shot. Another gun was discharged, and the whole top of her skull was blown off. Hudson bore her to the rear room, where she died.

Ten men are said to have been waiting under arms to help defend the "joint" from the expected raid, but when the band entered the place and began shooting the defenders fled.

When the raiders saw Mrs. Hudson fall dying they, too, became frightened and hastily quit the place without attempting to destroy the liquors or fixtures. Sheriff Everhardy, of Leavenworth, arrested John and Henry Wilson, farmers, and two others, on a charge of participating in the raid.

TEN GIRLS VOW TO BE DUMB.

Unique Lenten Penance Undertaken In Earnest—Have a Code of Signals.

Chicago.—Miss Helen Johnson, the daughter of a prominent business man of this city, has hit upon a unique manner in which to observe the Lenten season. She and a coterie of friends have agreed not to speak during Lent or to go shopping or mix with the world.

The society was formed at Binghamton, N. Y., where Miss Johnson is visiting, and a similar one has been organized here. The formation of the society was brought about by eight Binghamton girls, a young woman from St. Louis and Miss Johnson. The ten young women, all of whom are prominent in Episcopal Church circles, put their heads together, and when Miss Johnson hit upon the plan of living through the season of sack cloth and ashes in silence her announcement was hailed with delight.

The young woman arranged upon a set of signals by which they may communicate with each other, and the code is nearly as extensive as any of the secret societies'. For communication with those outside the charmed circle the member during the forty days of their penance will carry pads and pencils.

NAVAL HONORS FOR JERRY, A CAT

One of the Albatross's Mascots Buried and His Murderer Put to Death.

San Francisco, Cal.—Jerry, the famous fighting black cat of the United States steamer Albatross, who had seen sixteen years of service, was buried with full naval honors by the crew.

The cat, who was getting old, was badly injured in a recent fight with another ship's cat called "the Black Gentleman." The crew doctored Jerry, and he was on the road to recovery when his enemy once more attacked him and killed him.

The crew held a court-martial on Jerry's slayer and decided that he was guilty of manslaughter. They sentenced him to walk the plank, and having loaded him with scrap iron, carried out the sentence. Then they took Jerry, wrapped in an American flag, in a launch to Fort Baker, where he was buried. The chief mourner was Rear-Admiral Horne, a big goat who has been many years on the ship.

$33,853,429 IN DEFICIENCY BILL.

But of This Amount $21,350,000 is For the Army.

Washington, D. C.—The deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the great supply measures of the Government, was reported to the House by Chairman Cannon, of the Appropriation Committee. The estimates on which the bill are based, exclusive of reappropriations, amounted to $13,929,512. The bill carries, exclusive of $21,350,000 reappropriated for the expenses for the military establishment, $12,503,429.

The other main items are: Treasury Department, $2,246,872; naval establishment, $3,973,145; postal service, $2,414,556.

The Isthmian Canal Commission receives $75,000 for continuing its investigations. Most of the other items cover departmental requirements reported since the regular appropriation bills were passed.

GIRL SHOOTS HER FATHER.

Did It to Save Mother's Life, Which Appeared in Danger.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Bessie Slater, fifteen years old, shot and probably fatally injured her father to save her mother from death at his hands. The little girl was taken to the police station, and after an inquiry set free.

Slater came home, threw his wife on a bed and proceeded to choke her. The little girl got a revolver and fired a bullet into her father's neck, inflicting a dangerous wound.

19,000 Typhoid Cases in Boer War.

It was announced in the British House of Commons that from the beginning of the Boer war to December 31 there had been 19,101 cases of and 4233 deaths from typhoid fever in the British army in South Africa.

Whipping Post For Wife Beaters.

A bill to establish the whipping post for wife-beaters and wife-deserters will be introduced in the Illinois Legislature. The Chicago Bureau of Charities has recommended corporal punishment for deserting husbands.

$5,000,000 For St. Louis Fair.

The bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the St. Louis Fair in 1903, was passed in the House of Representatives, at Washington, by a vote of 191 to forty-one. The bill provides for a Government commission of nine members to pass on the site and supervise the expenditure of the Government's money.

Mrs. Nation Sent to Jail.

Mrs. Nation was tried twice in Topeka, Kan., for the destruction of property, decision being reserved in one case, and in the other she was sent to jail in default of a bail bond for $2000.



Young Women

The entry into womanhood is a critical time for a girl. Little menstrual disorders started at that time soon grow into fatal complications. That female troubles are filling graveyards proves this. Wine of Cardui establishes a painless and natural menstrual flow. When once this important function is started right, a healthy life will usually follow. Many women, young and old, owe their lives to Wine of Cardui. There is nothing like it to give women freedom from pain and to fit young women for every duty of life. $1.00 bottles at druggists.

Miss Della M. Strayer, Tully, Kan.: "I have suffered untold pain at menstrual periods for a long time, was nervous, had no appetite, and lost interest in everything, in fact was miserable. I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui, with Thedford's Black-Draught, when needed, and to-day I am entirely cured. I cannot express the thanks I feel for what you have done for me."

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

The Anniversary.

"Harry, yesterday was our wedding anniversary, and you never said a word about it."

"Well, my dear, I felt it in my bones that it was some sort of a big day, but I couldn't remember what it was."—Indianapolis Journal.

When a fellow has money to burn, the mother of marriageable daughters is ready to supply him with a match.—Philadelphia Record.

Every boy in Germany from the crown prince to the meanest subject is obliged to learn some useful trade.

FREE BLOOD AND SKIN CURE.
An Offer Proving Faith.

Ulcers, Eating Sores, Cancer Scrofula, Itching Skin, Scabs an Scales of Eczemr, Aches and Pains od bones, back or joint, Syphilitic Blod Poison, Rotten Gums and Chronic Rheumatism, and all obstinate, deep-seated blood troubles are quickly cured by taking a few large bottles of Botanic Blood Balm. We challenge the world for a case of blood disease that Botanic Blood Balm will not cure. The cures are permanent and not a patching up. Is your blood thin? skin pale? all run down? as tired in the morning as when you went to bed? catarrh? putrid breath? eruptions sores in mouth or throat? If so, you blood is bad. Blood Balm will make the blood pure and rich, heal every sore; stops the aches and pains, build up the broken down body and invigorats the old and weak. Botanic Blood Balm, the only perfect blood purifier made. Sold at drug stores; $1 der large bottle, including complete directions. To prove our faith in Blood Balma dal bottle is given to dufferers. For free trial bottle, adsufferers For free trial bottle, address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Don't hesitate, but write at once del scribing trouble and free personag advice given. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures when all else fails. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Over 3000 voluntary testimonials of cures by using B. B. B

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Sept. 24th 1900.

TRAIN SERVIEC

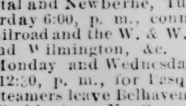
NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:15, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " " " 4:25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:20, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

eave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " 12:40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 5:55, p. m.
Arrive Ednton " " 6:55, p. m.
Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.



Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12.45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12 00, noon, and Friday 12:30, p. m., for Pasquotank River Landings. Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday] for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Auroa, South Creek and Makleyville.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

THE UNION PROBLEM IN NORTH CAROLINA.

During the last few months the Tar Heel State has been treated to an experience and has been faced by a problem which previously in her history was to her unknown. Manufactories have, during the last few years, entered her borders, in common with her sister States of the South, and have been received with open arms. Cotton mills have sprung up on every hand and the future seemed bright with the roseate promise of a golden harvest in wealth and development. Her great possibilities are about to open with the advent of capital. But with the introduction of the mill as a common factor in our industrial life has come its skeleton attendant with its disturbing influences. Capital and labor face each other on this new battle ground, and strikes and lockouts are now occurrences of which we must unfortunately take note.

The origin and nature of these outbreaks in our community have been carefully investigated by Jerome Dowd, professor of economics and sociology in Trinity College, this State, and he has given the results of his studies in a recent published article which is well worthy of perusal, and from which we shall proceed to quote at large.

One of the chief arguments used to tempt capitalists into manufacturing in the south was that there were no labor organizations to make trouble. In the case of our own state, however, no sooner were they fairly settled in our borders, felicitating themselves upon happy existing conditions, than trouble commenced.

Some time in April of last year the American Federation of Labor commissioned Mr. C. P. Davis, of High Point, North Carolina, to organize local unions throughout the southern states. He began work first in his own state, going from factory to factory and quietly affecting organizations. The operatives lent themselves readily to the movement, and before it was known among the mill-owners many unions had been formed.

Capital immediately proceeded to discharge their union labor. New operatives were employed, each one being required to sign an agreement not to join any organization of laborers. The discharged men could find no other employment in competing mills because of their unionism.

The first clashes were at the Proximity Mills near Greensboro in May of last year and later among the twenty or more cotton mills in Alamance county. In both cases capital was triumphant. As a result Prof. Dowd reaches the following conclusion:

"There can be but one outcome of this lockout. The laborers must renounce the union or seek other means of earning a livelihood. The doors of all mills are closed to them, while hundreds of recruits are ready to accept the places left vacant. The operatives chose an inopportune time to press the issue of organized labor. The price of yarns is low and raw cotton high, and many mills are running at a loss. A further mistake was that, after having organized, the operatives began too soon to make demands. The day-laborers in the south are peculiar in that all have the southern characteristic of sensitiveness and quickness of temper. They will not take an insult, and when spoken to roughly they retaliate with interest, and, in case of women, often with interest compounded. Much friction in mills and much of the moving from one mill to another arise from this fact. Labor organizations in the south will be hampered for some years to come by their liability to hasty and untimely action. They lack the experience and head-work necessary to formulate wise policies."

The problem is a pretty one, though it promises to prove most vexatious. Capital came south to escape the union, and certainly has a right to say whom it will employ. On the other hand labor has a right to organize as long as it keeps itself within lawful bounds. The unions claim that their aim is to protect themselves against the introduction of low priced laborers, and to obtain better wages for adults, so that the small children may be sent to school instead of being obliged to work in the mills. Such an aim is certainly natural and legitimate. Their only salvation at present depends upon their absorbing within their circle all or the best of available labor. As in every case there are two sides to the story. The end is not yet.

Mrs. Nation and various of her followers are now having their enthusiasm cooled in Kansas jails. The law has at last asserted itself. Temperance legislation and temperance agitation claim numberless adherents, but the mob law of the hatchet and the shot gun attracts only fanatics and savors much of anarchy.

The German bluff in China has been promptly called, and Count Von Waldersee has as promptly laid down his hand. The proposed marauding expedition has been abandoned.

THE LEGISLATURE, AN ANOMALY.

The present Legislature went in with a whoop, a whoop of joy and exultation, and with the cry of reform on its lips and every indication now points to the probability that it will go out with a whoop, a whoop of derision from the people and a condemnatory cry therefrom. It went in as a record breaker and a record breaker it is undoubtedly proving. It has proceded to tear up statute books, and experiment with legislative buzz-saws in a manner startling to the extreme. Among legislatures it is an anomaly. Conservatism was early lost in the shuffle and it is holding a high old session with the prospect of a climactic finish. It has thrown mud upon the judicial ermine and has denied the right of freedom of judicial opinion in North Carolina. It has drawn heavily upon a slender public purse and left it worse than empty, and this with the campaign cry of economy as its slogan. To supply the deficit which its own lavish appropriations have caused it is now proceeding to draw up a revenue bill which will from whatever sources gather in the shekels. During the week just passed faint rumors relative to the various provisions of the bill aforesaid began to float from the committee room. As the import of these provisions dawned upon the public mind what a howl went up from the conservative business interests of the State at large. Even the poverty stricken joined in the chorus for there was an income-tax provision contained in the bill by which, not capital alone, but the small stipend of the wage-earner was taxed as well. In the general taxing provisions corporations were twice remembered, and were caught coming and going. The cotton mills, improvement companies and industrial combinations which represent the State's hope and future, the developers of her wealth and the employers of her labor were singled out as especial and legitimate prey. The business world was agast. Capital ceased to invest. Notable industries threatened withdrawal. Nonpartisan letters and protests poured in by the hundreds. The press was aroused. The warning note was sounded. Public opinion asserted itself. Notice was served on the committee, the about-to-be authors of the bill, to cease their wild cavortings and apply the pruning-knife quickly, and, at last report, some degree of sanity was beginning to assert itself in the committee room. At present writing the mountain is still in labor. We may confidently expect, however, to go deep down in our jeans when next we pay our taxes, and then we will begin to fully appreciate legislative liberality.

The Legislature has, also, had a try at the divorce law, has dallied with various discriminating measures, has endeavored to unseat lawfully elected officers simply because they willed it so, and, because the officers were of a different political faith from their own, and has orated and legislated on countless subjects with equal appropriateness as a perusal of the next Session Laws will show.

May they all soon be safely home again never more to wander.

Representative Babcock's bill to put steel and many of its products on the free list is a most practical measure. It serves notice on trusts and gigantic combines that they must sell as cheap in the home market as in the foreign. Reckless commercial discrimination will not be tolerated.

The Cuban Constitution now adds another Congressional problem, and the end no man knoweth.

TO THOSE IN ARREARS.

We have in the past been indulgent, very indulgent, to a number of subscribers in allowing their subscriptions to run several years. We have believed, and still believe, that they are honest and intend to pay. We now need, and must have, the money to meet the current expenses of the paper. We hope that those to whom we have extended indulgence will appreciate it by settling up at once. Look up your account, O readers, and see if you are square with the world in general and this newspaper in particular. If not, see that this duty is attended to. As we said before, we need the money. A newspaper can not run on air alone.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 42, 1901.

President McKinley has received many congratulations on his firm refusal to allow the American troops to participate in a new military movement against the Chinese, whether that movement be merely a bluff, as it now looks to be, or actually one of military aggression. He believes it to be wrong in either case, and that the country will sustain his belief.

The Senate is showing, as it has done before, that it can work very rapidly, in the disposition of the appropriations, and Senators are very confident that they will all get through, but that will not prevent an exta session of the next Congress. As the situation now is, nothing can prevent an extra session but delay on the part of the Cubans in completing and forwarding their constitution. The present expectation is that the constitution will be in Washington inside of two weeks.

An examination shows that President Grant came within one member of starting his second administration with the same cabinet he had at the close of his first, just as President McKinley will do. It is probable that the only Cabinet nomination that President McKinley will send to the executive session of the Senate, to be held immediately after his inauguration, will be that of a successor to Attorney General Griggs, although there is nothing to prevent his following Gen. Grant's example and sending in new nominations for the holdovers if he sees fit.

Chairman Cannon, of the House Appropriation committe, made a statement concerning the wild exaggerations of the increase of appropriations by this session of Congress that deserves a wide circulation. He estimates that the total appropriations of this session, including the River and Harbor bill, will be $694,000,000, while estimates of the money needed for all branches of the government, including the Sinking fund, was $733,000,000. Incidentally he mentioned that a considerable amount of this was made necessary by the war with Spain and that we would be spending money on that account long after he was dead, and concluded by saying: "There is a difference between $694,000,000 and $800,000,000 or $900,000,000 or a round billion. Six hundred and ninety-four millions is a pretty large sum. I wish it were less. Now the amount appropriated for the same purpose last year was $657,000,000 in round numbers. Subtract $57,000,000 from $94,000,000 and you have a difference of $37,000,000; in that by this statement the appropriations will exceed for the coming fiscal year the appropriations for the current year."

A bill has been favorably reported to the Senate providing for the revival of the grade of vice-admiral in the navy and authorizing the President to appoint two officers thereto. The bill is intended to put an end to the disagreeable Sampson-Schley controversy by having them both made vice-admirals.

President McKinley this week nominated Gen. Shafter to be Major General in the regular army, and there is no doubt of the confirmation of the nomination, as most of the Senators believe that Gen. Shafter has earned the promotion.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

N. G. GRANDY & CO.

COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

Agents for American Fertilizer Co's. HIGH CLASS

FERTILIZERS.

Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.

REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

SCHOONER FOR SALE

I will sell the schooner R. D. Bateman for $550.00. She is 29 tons gross, 20 net. Good sailor. Excellent dredger.

J. D. STILLMAN,
Elizabeth City, - - - N. C.
fe7 2m

NOTICE!

To the Public:

We take this method of informing our patrons and the public generally, that we have recently moved our buggy business into the spacious new brick building of Kramer Bros. & Co., near Poindexter Creek bridge, Nos. 60 and 62 Poindexter Sreet, Elizabeth City, N. C. This building was erected especially for us to meet the demands of our increasing business.

We wish to express to our patrons and the public generally our most sincere thanks for their liberal patronage, and in soliciting a continuance of the same, desire to impess upon them the fact that our buggies are **hand made.** They are made of the best material by the best skilled labor. Our buggy bodies are made here and put together with the best Noodle glue and steel screws. The panels will not burst off as those of factory made buggies do. The wheels we use are of a high grade, and will not dish all out of shape as we cut our tires to fit the wood and heat them to shrink them on.

We do not believe in the cold tire system practiced by large manufacturers, which frequently either upsets or breaks the spokes inside the hub. We use the best steel axles, tires, etc., that can be made. In our buggy tops we use the best machine buff whole stock leather for side quarters and back stays, cushions and backs, a good grade of head lining and the best rubber we can find on the market. We will state however that we have been imposed upon by some rubber dealers, who put off some inferior curtain goods upon us that would not stand hard service and caused much complaint from some of our customers. Whenever complaint was made we replaced old curtains with new ones. We are now remedying that trouble by using the best curtain goods that are on the market. We use no split leather or imitations in our new buggies.

Our painting is simply superb. We use none but the very best paints and varnishes that are on the market in our paint shops, and have as skilled painters as can be found anywhere.

We paint in the old way that gives durability and beauty. We have not adopted the new method of painting resorted to by manufacturers of low priced buggies, of painting them in three days. This paint stands about as long as it takes to put it on.

We, however, keep factory made buggies in stock, which we sell very cheap.

We also keep in stock a full line of **Buggy Harness, Whips, Robes, Spreads,** and such other articles of merchandise as pertain to the buggy business, which we sell at a very small profit.

We make Surreys, Phaetons, Horse Carts, Road Carts, wide tire Beach Carts, Drays, Delivery wagons, Buckboards, and in fact every kind of riding vehicle that is used in this country.

We make repair work a specialty.

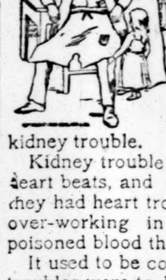
We desire the public to understand that we do **strictly first class work** in every branch of our business. We guarantee satisfaction to our customers. We invite our friends to call and examine our goods We again thank them for their liberal patronage and very respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

The Eliz. City Buggy Co.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Feb. 12. 60 and 62 Poindexter St.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



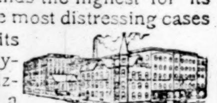
The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

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NOTICE! NOTICE!

United States Marshal's Sale. Eastern District of N. C.

E. S. Willey Libelant, against The steamer "D. K. Neal," her engines, boilers, tackle, apparel and furniture

Pursuant to a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, I shall on Saturday, the 16th day of March, 1901, sell to the highest bidder for Cash, the steamer "D. K. Neal, her engines, boilers, tackle, apparel and furniture. Time of sale 12 o'clock m. Place of sale E. S. Willey's Ship Railways, Elizabeth City, N. C.

This the 28th day of February, 1901.
H. C. DOCKERY,
U. S. Marshal.
Per CHAS. A. BANKS,
Deputy U. S. Marshal.

North Carolina, Tyrrell County. } In Superior Court.
Before G. L. Liverman, C. S. C.

S. M. Combs, Plaintiff, vs. W. A. Cahoon, Mary E. Cahoon and J. W. A. Cahoon, or Winston Cahoon, Def'ts. } Notice.

The Defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Tyrrell County to remove Winston Cahoon, one of the Defendants above named as trustee to a certain mortgage executed by W. A. Cahoon and Mary E. Cahoon, on the 2nd day of June 1899, upon certain lands in Gum Neck Township, Tyrrell County and fully described in said mortgage, which said mortgage is recorded in the records of Tyrrell county in Book 44, page 268, and appoint another trustee in his place and stead. The Defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before the undersgned Clerk of the Superior Court, on the 11th day of March 1901, at the Court House in Columbia, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

G. L. LIVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.
This 15th day of January 1901.
I. M. Meekins, Att'y for Plaintiff.

North Carolina Pasquotank Co. } Superior Court. March Term 1901.

Kramer Bros. & Co., Plaintiff, vs. G. S. Beebe, Defendant.
—Order of Publication.

It appearing to the Court from the affidavit of C. E Kramer, president of Kramer Bros. & Co., plaintiffs in the above-entitled action that sammons has been issued in this cause and returned "not to be found in my county" and it also appearing that the defendant cannot after due diligence be found in the Sate of North Carolina and that the plaintiff has a good cause of action against the defendant and that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina and has property in this State over which this Court has jurisdiction and it further appearing that the plaintiff has prayed for and obtained a warrant of attachment which has been served on the property of the defendant as aforesaid and that said warrant of attachment has been returned. It is therefore ordered by the Court that notice of this action and publication of this warrant of attachment and also of the summons be made by publication and that same be advertised for six successive weeks in The North Carolinian, setting forth the title of the action, the issuing of the attachment and requiring the defendant to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County on the third Monday in March, 1901, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff as he may be advised.

It is further ordered that publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to all parties concerned.

W. H. JENNINGS,
Clerk Superior Court.
January 16th, 1901.

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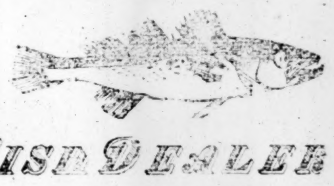
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The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Feb. 28, 1901.

WHEN THE PRICE IS PAID.

A big indemnity is what
John Chinaman must pay,
The price assures that he will not
Forget the proper way
Which he in future years should walk.
His tendencies so rash
The nations now propose to balk
By gathering in his cash.

And who will pay this mighty price?
The empress? Not at all.
She'll have her rice and garments nice
Whatever may befall.
Some Chinaman must feel the touch
Of fierce privations fang;
But we are certain of this much;
It won't be Li Hung Chang.

It won't be any mandarin
Who life's enjoyment lacks
When the authorities begin
To clamor for the tax.
But oh, ye coolies, sore dismayed;
Ye sad and suffering elves—
When that indemnity is paid.
Prepare to hump yourselves!

—Washington Star.

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES

Wire-pulling is, evidently, an all-absorbing game.

The trial of the impeached Judges is scheduled for March 11th.

Zoeller is up-to-date on all Photographic work. Give him a call.

Cast your eye on the Standard Pharmacy ad. A progressive, up-to-date drug store.

Many a man who suddenly rose to eminence neglected to take a parachute with him.

Don't forget when you want your Picture made Zoeller has moved to Cor. Main and Poindexter St.

Bring in your job work and let us show you a few things in the art of printers ink.

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The State is to be re-districted so as to insure Nine Democratic districts with the Tenth doubtful, and that is to be brought over if possible.

Mrs. Laura O. Mitchell has opened a first-class boarding house on Road St. near Main. Nicely furnished rooms and excellent table.

The colored people still continue on the migrate, as gleaned from exchanges. This section has, so far, been but little affected by the exodus.

Give the devil his due. The Election Law was not so bad, and the Oyster Law, it passed and inforced, should do a great deal for that industry.

The Legislature during the week has been occupied with the Impeachment proceedings, the Divorce and Revenue bills. There has been a world of words.

FREE—To every person sending us two new subscribers to the CAROLINIAN we will send the 20 paged Weekly New York Tribune, the great metropolitan journal, free for one year.

A contemporary is of the opinion that some newspaper men are born great, others achieve greatness, and still others clip it out of the editorial columns of their esteemed contemporaries.

The CAROLINIAN is the paper for the advertiser. It's the paper the people read. Are you on Mr. Merchant? are you on?

The new election law recognizes only two parties, the majority of the judges being given to the party in power. The Populists are thus ignored. The time of election is changed to November.

A Virginia-Carolina Inter-State Baseball League has been formed. The following cities are represented: Norfolk, Portsmouth, Richmond, Raleigh, Newport News, Hampton Wilmington, Charlotte and Durham. It should make a lively combination.

A bill recently passed the Legislature restoring to the Governor power to appoint the board of public improvement. All the powers which the Democrats took from Governor Russel are now given Governor Aycock. This is, of course, quite pleasantly appropriate, politically, and equally in accord with the spirit of party humor.

We sincerely deplore the radical tendencies manifesting themselves in the Legislature at Raleigh. If persisted in to the end they will be found fraught with serious dangers to the Democratic party. It is no pleasure to write such things but it is better to do so in advance, even at the risk of being disagreeable, than to be sorry, when it is too late, for not having done so. One cannot keep one's ears open without hearing daily expressions of uneasiness and unhappiness, and many of the best of Democrats are genuinely alarmed.

It is time to call a halt. What is needed in North Carolina is up-building—not tearing down. It would be a good idea if the Legislature could adjourn for a few days in order that its members might go home and mix with their constituents before proceeding further,—Charlotte Observer.

At a meeting of the joint committee on shell-fish last week Representative Mann presented his proposed new oyster bill and it was discussed and partly adopted. The two main features of the bill are: 1. Allowing dredging in Carteret county. 2. Charging the regular tax of 2 cents a bushel, but making a rebate to those shucking, canning or consuming the oysters in North Carolina.

Since writing the above the oyster bill has been still further perfected and Mr. Mann has introduced the same in the House. The bill provides for an Oyster Commissioner with Inspectors and sub-inspectors and sets forth their varied duties. A complete system of licensing is established, and the bill further provides that any person or persons, duly licensed and using a licensed boat or vessel, may use scoops, scrapes or dredges in catching or taking oysters, from December 1st in each year to the first day of May following, from the public grounds in the broad, open waters of Pamlico Sound, Pamlico River and Long Shoal River, except in those portions of the said sound and rivers in which the use of such instruments or implements is prohibited by certain sections of the act. To State canners and packers a ½ cent rebate is allowed from the 2c tax per bushel imposed. From a careful reading of the bill it seems to be an excellent one and we congratulate its author on his work. It passed let it be seen to that it is enforced

The conservative element of Democracy, and we hope and believe that the conservative element of Democracy represents the largest element of the party, realizing that the present high-handed procedure of those who are in control of the reins of power is ruining the party in the eyes of the suffragists throughout the State, has recorded a pretty earnest protest against the course pursued by the present Legislature. The Raleigh Post and The Charlotte Observer, two of the leading and most influential dailies in the State, have been especially earnest in their efforts to save the Legislature from itself. We quote a pertinent extract from a recent editorial in the last named organ:

"The present impeachment proceedings, the proposed extraordinary, oppressive and destructive methods of taxation, the proposition to deprive a corporation commissioner of his office for no apparent reason other than that he belongs to an opposition party—these and other things the people have under serious consideration, and speaking generally, it is not too much to say that the hair is being brushed the wrong way. We sincerely hope that the evil spirits of agrarianism and radicalism, going hand in hand and apparently dominant in Raleigh now, will be balked and their designs defeated before the Legislature ends its session."

No further comment is necessary.

Two elements are now at work seriously affecting the cotton-spinning industry, not only of this State and the South, but of the entire country and world, and what is strangest of all is, the two are not, or have never before that we are aware of, met in conjunction. They are, a large surplus of menacing production over demand and the high price of the raw staple.—Ex.

We hear continual reports of reduction in the labor of various mills. Night work among them is now almost unknown, and the claim has been made that ere long a number of the mills will have to close down temporarily. This presents a serious and menacing outlook for this great wealth-producing industry of the South. The closing of the Oriental market is to a certain extent responsible for this condition of affairs.

We wonder if any men with white skins are called to the ministry after the fashion described by Booker T. Washington in his autobiography, now appearing in The Outlook. He says: "A colored man in Alabama, one hot day in July, while he was at work in a cottonfield, suddenly stopped, and, looking toward the skies, said: "Oh Lawd, the cotton am so grassy, de work am so hard, and de sun am so hot, dat I b'lieve dis darky am called to preach!"—Chicago Standard.

WANTED—Active agents in every town and county in the Albemarle District. Good proposition. Send references. Address Business Manager, Carolinian, Eliz. City, N. C.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:36 and will set to-night at 5:52.—We take off our hat to the weather man and retract all the unkind insinuations we have previously made in regard to said gentleman. He knows his business after all. He prophesied snow, and snow it did. The fleecy cloud arrived on schedule time Saturday. Six inches of it at that. We have been hugging the heater ever since. His Highness of the tower foretells another cold wave commencing Monday.—Miss Lula Mae Spence who has been ill at her home on upper Road St., is, we are pleased to note, again convalescent.—The Elizabeth City Skating Club in the Aydlett Bldg. now furnishes sport for the festive rollers.—Arch lights are being placed at some of the intersections of prominent thoroughfares. This is a good move, though we hope said lights may prove more dutiful sentinels than their brethren of lesser magnitude. The latter have an unfortunate inclination, as we have previously noted, of retiring from business on darksome and stormy nights, the very time when their services are most needed.—The Electric Light Company intends, we are informed, to commence running their plant both night and day at a not far off date. The requirements of the Shirt Factory soon to be established here, the local stores and other enterprises necessitate this step.—

I'll not judge you, O King Edward;
Calmly I shall wait to see
What you do to Alfred Austin
When he has a verbal spree.

—Collector K. R. Pendleton of Edenton was in the city on business Thursday.—Mrs. S. S. Lamb, who has for the last few months been the companion of her husband at Aiken S. C., where he is wintering for his health with, we are glad to hear, most excellent results, has returned home on a visit to her parents on North Road St.—The sleigh-bells with their unwonted sound have startled our burgh during the week just passed.—We note that Messrs. Hathaway and Hollowell, the Euclid Height promoters, have added to the firm. Dr. L. S. Blades is the late partner. Efforts will now be made to develop their real-estate holdings in the southern part of the city by the placing of manufacturing industries thereon. We wish them every success, and we know that the Dr. is a "hustler." The charter states that the object of the corporation is the general buying and selling of land, the manufacture and sale of brick, tiles, pottery and similar ware, operating a dairy, manufacturing and selling brooms and such other business as may be lawful. The length of time for which this corporation is to last is thirty years. The amount of capital stock is $25,000.—The local order of the Woodmen of the World commemorated the memory of their late presiding officer, Chas. D. Weymouth, with a monument, tasty and appropriate, which was recently erected at Overman's cemetery, with suitable services.—Moses Weisel, our enterprising merchant, is in New York laying in a new stock of dry goods. By the way have you noted his new store, soon to be occupied, in the Brown Building. It is a "corker" and no mistake. The design is Mr. Weisel's own. The establishment, when completed, would be a credit to a much larger city. *En passant*, Betsy's merchants are all fully up with the procession. We have at least a dozen stores that will compare more than creditably with any in the State. We are not likely to run over any body, but we are coming.—

A woman one time in Topeka
Concluded that she ought to wreak a
Vengeance sublime
On the bars of that clime—
And now the saloonist are meeker.

—How do you like paddling through the slush and mud? The city Fathers, we understand, rather enjoy it.—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dunton entertained their friends at their home on Matthews St. Thursday evening.—The oyster sloops are again coming in heavily laden. For a time, during the recent bad weather, the supply to be obtained locally was limited.—The 22nd, the birthday of G. Washington was somewhat indifferently observed in our little city.—Horace Rooker, a young citizen, was the victim of an unfortunrte accident in the yards of the N. & S. Monday. In switching cars he was caught between a box car and the tender of a passing train and received internal injuries as a result thereof. How serious his case may prove can not yet be ascertained.—The usual services at the churches next Sunday. A special sermon on the subject of "School and College Life" will be delivered at the Presbyterian Church at 4 p. m., by the Rev. Hugh W. White. Students will do well to attend.—Some random shafts of Cupid have been located: Miss Natie Sawyer to S. W. Phillips, both of Elizabeth City and the following Gretna Green couples: Miss Alma Grizzard to Leonard Chitty of Margarettsville, N. C.; Miss Edna Black to W. E. Jones of Portsmouth, Va; Miss Vasti Shields to James Hudgins of Princes Anne Co. Va.; Miss Lucie V. Reibsoman to W. W. Harrison of Norfolk and Miss Sallie Teabault of this city to Bushrod Thomas of Berkley, Va. Evidently "Loves sweet dream" is not yet out of date.—Our attention is called to the following conveyances: Saml Mann and wife to Priscilla Jennings, house and lot on Cedar St., consideration $875; a deed from Armesa Steger to W. D. Pruden of Edenton of a lot on North Water St. near Pearl St., 71 feet frontage, consideration $1,303; a deed from the Kramer heirs to J. W. Sharber and P. W. Williams of the Kramer Building on lower Main St. 24 feet frontage, consideration $3,500; a deed from Willis Gregory and wife to J. B. Williams of a lot on upper Fearing St. 42 feet frontage, consideration $625.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N.C.

FULMER & CO.

SOME THINGS GOOD TO EAT.

Note the good things to eat now on hand at our store: Finest Hams and Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We have the choicest Blended Coffees, Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Vermont Maple Syrup and the very Finest Creamery Butter.

Telephone 17.

M. B. Culpepper. J. B. Culpepper.

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits. Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Owing to the weather the churches were poorly attended on last Sunday.

Mr. W. W. Parker who has been conducting a school near Weeksville, this county, has closed and leaves today for his home in Onslow county

Nearly all of our schools observed a part if not all of last Friday as a holiday. During the evening an interesting mock trial was held at Roanoke Institute while at the State Normal an appropriate Washington's birthday program was presented.

At the home of the bride's parents last Thursday evening Miss Mattie Lambe and Mr. Lonnie Overton were made man and wife. Both are quite young and residents of our city.

Mr. John Scott, one of the oldest men of this community and a very well known one, died last week. The deceased was about 83 years of age. The funeral took place at Olive Branch Church and was preached by Rev. Norman.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Harris of Norfolk spent last week in the city the guest of his brother Mr. S. W. Harris.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

COMFORTABLE HOMES.

Desirable locations, for rent or sale, easy terms to reliable parties. Apply to R. P Jenkins, Eliz. City, N. C.

Normal and Industrial Institute,

Agricultural and Mechanical.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TRADES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. STRONG LITERARY COURSE.

Address J. H. M. BUTLER, Prin.

P. W. MELICK

WE have secured the Heywood-Wakefield Co's. line. It is the most complete and extensive on the market, and embodies all the good old ideas used by other manufacturers, as well as the new ideas which they will copy next year.

The Heywood Baby Carriages are the Standard.

Others try to equal them, and confess their superiority by saying—"As good as Heywood's."

Go-Carts

Baby Carriages

The improvements this year to be found, only on Heywood Carriages are—short wheel bases—making carriages easier to handle. Patent wheel locks, no nuts to run off and get lost. Rubber Hub Tips, will not mar walls or furniture. All metal gears. Enamel Finishes.

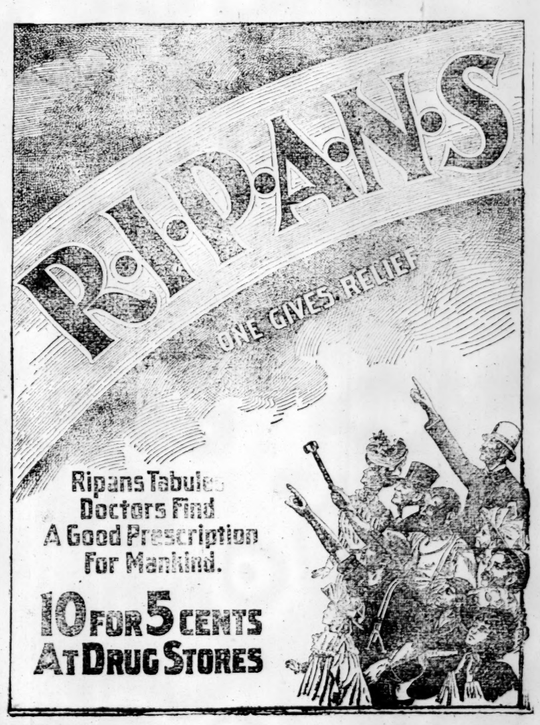
Go-Carts are greatly improved, and are convertable into carriages in a moment. That the advantages are appreciated is proven by the number in use.

SEE THE HEYWOOD BABY CARRIAGES before buying.

P. W. MELICK

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Standard

Pharmacy

New Store. New Fixtures.

DEPOT FOR

DRUGS, MEDICINES and TOILET ARTICLES.

Choicest line of

CIGARS

In the City.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

REMOVAL SALE!

MOSES WEISEL

Entire

$27,000

Worth of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings in the hands of Wood Bros, New York's greatest known manipulators, with strict orders to sacrifice without delay. Stores a complete Mass

WE MUST VACATE AT ONCE!

Mens Fall Suits, $10.00 kind $6.74.
500 pieces Calico, 6c kind, now 4cts.
200 Boys Suits, $3.00 kind, now $1.97.
25c Dress Goods, now 14cts.
$1.50 Mens Hats, now 69cts.
Ladies $1.50 shoes, to move 98c.
Men's Pants $1.00 kind, look 49c.

SALE NOW GOING ON!

MOSES WEISEL

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

New Store

Poindexter Street, one door North of Post Office.

The growing trade of our

GROCERY

business, both Wholesale and Retail, demanded greater accomodations. Come and see us at our new stand.

W. J. WOODLEY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

CAPTAIN OF FIRE DEPT.

Capt. H. H. Thomson Advises the Use of Dr. Greene's Nervura.

This Wonderful Body Builder and Strength Restorer Should Be Used Now.



CAPT. H. H. THOMSON OF MINNEAPOLIS FIRE DEPT.

No occupation in the world requires more perfect nerve force and physical strength than is demanded of its members by a modern fire department. The members of this branch of the public service must be ready at all hours of the day or night, and in all degrees of heat, cold or exposure, to answer the call of the public, and protect life and property. At all times they must have bodily strength and a clear brain. Without this we would never hear of the wonderful feats of bravery and rescue performed by them. Nothing in the world will build up strength like Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Captain Thomson's strong statement, which we publish herewith, carries weight, and is echoed everywhere by those who rely on Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, when disease attacks them, or they get run down in health which is so easy at this season of the year. There is no medicine in the world which will ward off attacks of the fatal grip, which is now so prevalent, and there is nothing which will drive it away so quickly or reinvigorate the body as well after the grip, as this famous remedy. Captain Thomson, whose address is 2406 Lincoln St., North East, Minneapolis, Minn., says:

"I am a great believer in the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy. It has been used in my house for years as a body builder, strength restorer and general family medicine. It never fails to give beneficial results. It strengthens the nerves and purifies the blood. As a health builder, I believe there is no medicine equal to Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy."

Remember that Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy is the prescription of a regular physician, Dr. Greene, who can be consulted absolutely free of charge either by mail or calling at his office, 35 W. 14th St., New York City. Consultation is absolutely free of charge. If you cannot call upon him at his office, write him a letter, telling all about your case, and you can be treated just as well at home as if you called in person. Remember his advice is absolutely free.

Some of the finest sugar mills in the world, costing $1,000,000 each, are found in Hawaii, and there are planters in the islands who produce 8800 worth of sugar and $500 worth of rice to the acre.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

In Newfoundland an iron mine has just been discovered containing 20,000,000 tons of rich ore under two feet of soil.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

When a girl swoons it's very often only a feint.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The fellow who drops into poetry seldom gets on his feet again.

Frey's Vermifuge Never Fails.

It cures. For 60 yrs. it has been the medicine for worms. 25c. Druggists and stores.

The average woman is quick to jump at conclusions and mice.

Save the Baby

from the ravages of Croup, Coughs, Colds and Pneumonia, by giving Hoxsie's Croup Cure, promptly. No opium. No nausea. 50 cts.

The police riot in New York City occurred in 1857.

Carter's Ink

has the largest sale of any ink in the world, because it is the best ink that can be made.

When lovers begin to spark look out for a match.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The shadow of suspicion always has something behind it.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Only mineral oils are used in vessels of the United States Navy.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a cough or cold at once. Conquers croup, bronchitis, grippe and consumption. 25c.

MRS. NATION ON WARPATH

Leads a Crowd of Men and Women Against Topeka Saloons.

SHE WAS ARRESTED FOUR TIMES

Now Held by the Sheriff For Breaking Into a Cold Storage Warehouse—Had Already Wrecked a Saloon and Destroyed Bars Stored in a Barn—A "Joint" Keeper Goes on Her Bond.

Topeka, Kan.—Mrs. Carrie Nation put in a busy Sunday in Topeka, and as a result the capital city experienced more genuine excitement than can be remembered by the oldest inhabitant. Mrs. Nation literally crammed the day with thrilling episodes. She succeeded in having the contents of a notorious "joint" smashed, broke into a cold storage plant, in search of liquor, ruined the mirrors on several fine bars stored in a livery barn, addressed a large mass meeting of men and women, and was arrested four times. The last time that the law laid its hands upon her was when Mrs. Nation emerged from the church where the mass meeting had been held.

Five hundred men and women, headed by Mrs. Nation, assembled at the State House at six o'clock a. m., and marched in double column to a saloon on East Sixth street and completely wrecked the place. No one was in the building at the time, and it did not require long for the hatchet brigade to smash all the windows. This done, the door was broken open and the men and women proceeded to destroy every bit of property inside.

They first attacked a fine billiard table. A dozen women with hatchets soon destroyed the slate and cushions. Mrs. Nation, a few feet away, smashed two fine showcases filled with cigars. In a backroom a half dozen bottles of beer were found and these were broken by Mrs. Nation herself, as she shouted "Praise God and bless His name."

Several policemen then arrived and placed her under arrest. Mrs. Nation was rushed to the police station, but a half hour later was released.

When she came out she found 200 of her followers waiting for her. "Come on," she cried, and the crowd marched to a livery barn where two bars and other saloon fixtures had been stored. Mrs. Nation made a search of the place and finally found the bars in a dark corner. The hatchets soon reduced the bars to kindling wood. Then Mrs. Nation smashed several fine mirrors.

Walking out she addressed the crowd, commanding them to follow. "Praise God for this work," she said. Then in double column the crusaders marched to the large cold storage plant of Moeser Bros., where it was said saloon men had put their supplies. Before any damage could be done Sheriff Cook and a force of deputies appeared and arrested Mrs. Nation. They took her to the county jail.

While Mrs. Nation was in jail preparations were being made for holding a big mass meeting. In the afternoon, when the meeting was at its height, Mrs. Nation entered and made her way up the aisle toward the platform. Most of the audience believed that she was in jail, and the cheer that went up at the sight of her must have been inspiring to the joint-smasher. Soon she began a volley of words.

Mrs. Nation said she was going to remain "right here in Topeka" until after the city election, so she could help in the election of Mayor. The meeting then adopted resolutions protesting against the pending resubmission resolution in the Legislature, and as the meeting adjourned Mrs. Nation asked the "home defenders" to meet her at the close.

She was going on another smashing tour. But Deputy Sheriff Lawson was waiting in the vestibule, and when Mrs. Nation came out he served her with another warrant.

"It's for defacing property," said the officer.

"Defacing property?" said Mrs. Nation. "Why, I defaced no property. I just destroyed it. I never deface any property. But come along, Mr. Officer—I am not afraid of a jail."

She was finally taken to the jail amid much excitement, and stayed this time two hours, and finally her bond was signed by one of the "joint" keepers of the city, a prominent negro politician.

A Boer Marksman.

The Boer officer, who was observed by others that day picking out our officers, was for some time within a few yards of him. Fraser saw no less than five officers fall to his unerring aim, and so long as they showed the slightest signs of life, he continued to fire at them. In the intervals the Boer marksman walked perfectly leisurely about, pipe in mouth, then stopped again, knocked out the ashes of his pipe, picked out another victim, and aimed long and deliberately at him. With the rank and file he did not concern himself at all, he only shot at our officers. He seemed to feel no fear at all. A lyddite shell fell just a little way behind him and burst. He turned his head and calmly watched it, then moved on with a contemptuous shrug of his shoulders. Fraser thought he must be a German; he was smartly dressed in long boots and breeches, his coat was off, and he wore a silk shirt with diamonds gleaming in his sleeve links.—From "Shadows of the War," by Dosia Baghot.

Iron horse shoes were made in 481 A. D.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Hartford's new steam patrol wagon, which cost $2500, weighs 3000 pounds and is operated at an expense of two and a half cents per mile. It is of twelve horse power, and runs from fifteen to twenty miles an hour.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once, delays are dangerous.

While the established belt adapted to the cultivation of the prune extends from the State of Washington to Arizona, by far the larger percentage of the product is yielded by California.

A Magnetic Island.

Sinbad's experience with the magnetic island that drew his ship to destruction might have occurred in the Hebrides Islands, as recent investigations show that these islands possess strange magnetic properties. On the Isle of Skye is this particularly pronounced. At almost any point on this island a compass is absolutely useless, the needle changing direction every few feet, pointing to widely divergent points of the compass. The rocks of the Cuillin Hills, composed mainly of gabbro and basalt, are permanently magnetized. Stone pillars set up to mark topographical survey work become magnetized in a very short time.

IMITATING MRS. NATION.

A Middle-Aged Woman Wrecks a Saloo in Rochester With an Iron Poker.

Rochester, N. Y.—A middle-aged woman, who announced herself as "a second Mrs. Carrie Nation," caused havoc in the saloon of Jacob Wehle, in this city. The woman was angered over the fact that her son had been drinking heavily, and, supposing that he had obtained the liquor in this saloon, she started out with the intention of cleaning it out, and before she left the place was badly wrecked. The woman, who was Mrs. Ellen Yachter, was armed with an iron poker. When she was satisfied with her work she left the place.

Saloon Wrecked in Arkansas City, Kan.

Arkansas City, Kan.—Seventy men, led by the ministers of this city, crossed the Arkansas River and demolished the "Last Chance" saloon. When the crowd swept down upon the place the bartender was asleep. He was backed into a corner at a revolver's point and witnessed the complete demolition of the fixtures and stock.

CREW OF BARGE DROWNED.

The Alabama, With Five Men, Lost in Gale Off Hogg Island.

Providence, R. I.—The steamer Aragon, now in port, reports the loss in a gale off Hogg Island, of her tow, the iron barge Alabama, with five men on board. There is no doubt that the barge went to the bottom very soon after the hawser parted. Four of the crew were from Providence.

The Captain, R. J. Reeve, had a home in Brooklyn. He leaves a wife and three grown-up children.

Prominent People.

Pope Leo is an ardent lover of flowers.

Governor Shaw has declined a third term nomination in Iowa.

The Duke of Cambridge was three months older than the late Queen.

King Leopold of Belgium has been fined $100 for automobile scorching.

Senator Baker, of Kansas, carries for a pocketpiece a cube of crystal salt from a bed underlying his State.

Andrew Carnegie expects to retire on an annual income of $15,000,000 and to devote a million a month to public benefactions.

Paul Lawrence Dunbar, the negro poet, ran an elevator for two years.

Senator Vest, on his way to locate in California in 1853, was snowbound in Missouri and stayed there.

In his boyhood laziness was the prevailing sin of Kitchener. His father sent him to a school for girls as an heroic remedy.

When the present Governor Stanley, of Kansas, first entered the State he was captured by the Indians and bound to a tree.

Vermont has twelve living former Governors, ranging from Frederick Holbrook, 1860-61, to Edward C. Smith, 1898-1900.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	—	@	23
Firsts	21	@	22½
Thirds to seconds	18	@	20½
State dairy tubs, extra	20	@	21
Imitation creamery	14	@	18
Factory finest	14½	@	15
Low grades	12	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	12
Small	12	@	12¼
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6½
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	17	@	19
State and Penn.	17	@	19
Western—Choice	16	@	16½
Southern—Choice	15	@	16
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	2 42½	@	2 45
Medium	—	@	2 25
Pea, choice	—	@	2 25
Red kidney, choice	2 30	@	2 32½
White kidney, choice	—	@	2 60
Yellow eye	—	@	2 65
Lima, Cal.	—	@	3 80
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	2 25	@	3 50
Baldwin, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Greening, per bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Strawberries, Fla., per qt	15	@	35
Grapes, Catawba, per bask	8	@	10
Cranberries, per bbl	7 00	@	9 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	10½	@	11
Chickens, per lb	—	@	9
Roosters, per lb	6½	@	7
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	10
Ducks, per pair	70	@	90
Geese, per pair	1 37	@	1 62
Pigeons, per pair	25	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	7	@	12
Broilers, Phila., per lb	18	@	25
Capons, Phila., per lb	10	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	—	@	10
Chickens, Western, per lb	9½	@	10
Ducks, Western, per lb	8	@	12½
Geese, Western, per lb	6	@	10
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	3 25
HOPS.			
State—1900, choice, per lb	19	@	20
1900, common to fair	14	@	16
Pacific coast—1900, choice	18	@	19
1899, common to choice	8	@	14
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	95	@	97½
No. 1, per 100 lb	90	@	92½
No. 2, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Straw, long rye	80	@	85
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, West., per bbl	1 25	@	1 62
State, per bbl	1 37	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	2 25	@	4 50
Eastern, red, per bbl	2 25	@	3 00
Eastern, white, per bbl	3 50	@	5 50
Cabbages, State, per ton	12 00	@	15 00
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	85
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	3 50
String beans, per crate	1 25	@	3 00
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Egg plant, per box	1 50	@	3 00
Peppers, per carrier	1 25	@	2 00
Celery, per dozen	15	@	75
Lettuce, per basket	1 00	@	2 50
Beets, per crate	65	@	85
Spinach, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Brussels sprouts, per qt	8	@	10
Green peas, per basket	2 00	@	3 50
Kale, per bbl	40	@	75
Parsley, per 100 bunches	4 00	@	5 00
Parsnips, L. I., per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Cauliflower, per basket	3 00	@	4 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 30
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	86⅜	@	88⅞
No. 2 red	80¼	@	80⅝
Corn—No. 2	47½	@	48½
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	33
Track mixed	30	@	31½
Rye—Western	61	@	61½
State	56	@	57
Lard, city	—	@	7.35c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6¼	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	12½
Country dressed	7½	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 00	@	5 80
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	5 65	@	5 90
Country dressed	5½	@	8¼

TOBACCO.

The market is fairly active and prices are firm. Reports from the West tell of great activity, with good demand from manufacturers and exporters. Domestic tobacco continues quiet, and Sumatra tobacco shows no unusual activity. Havana tobacco is selling well, especially the higher grades, which are taken readily at full prices.

TRUST KILLS ICE TRADE.

Thousands of Men Idle This Winter on the Great Maine Rivers.

Bangor, Me.—Thousands of men are idle this winter, owing to the policy of the American Ice Company, the Trust, in refraining from doing any cutting on the Kennebec and Penobscot Rivers, the great sources of the Maine supply. The Trust has with the last few years obtained control or absolute ownership of about eighty-five per cent. of the ice privileges on these rivers, and now, having plenty of ice on the Hudson, neglects the Maine fields.

On the Kennebec River are houses whose aggregate capacity is about 1,200,000 tons, and on the Penobscot about 300,000 tons could be stored at Bangor, with other large quantities at points nearby. Maine's normal house capacity is about 1,700,000 tons. On the Kennebec there remains of last year's crop about 400,000 tons, and on the Penobscot about 35,000 tons. This, with what will be cut by independent operators along the coast, will make the State's total stock this year not over 500,000 tons, most of it old, and subject to twenty per cent. shrinkage in shipping. Thus Maine will have less than one-third of her usual ice crop this year.

Country Bankers Organize.

Over thirty bankers from Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and Illinois met in Chicago and took steps toward forming an association of country bankers. The capital represented was about $75,000,000. The primary object is to enable bankers in the small towns, by a co-operative system, to control enterprises or furnish the loans for them in their home towns.

Trust to Make Collars and Cuffs.

The latest thing in combinations is a collar and cuff trust, which is to be organized in a few weeks. Several manufacturers of Troy, N. Y., whose interests aggregate $20,000,000, are said to be behind the movement.

American Slate in England.

Three hundred tons of American slate for roofing have arrived at Barrow, England. It is said that these can be imported cheaper than they can be bought at quarries only seven miles distant from Barrow.

Snow Affects Mill Output.

Connecticut Valley textile manufacturers who are dependent upon water power have been inconvenienced by low water. Many factories have been running on a reduced time schedule. A thaw or rain will release sufficient snow and ice to bring the streams up to their normal volume.

Steel Prices Raised in Chicago.

Steel and iron manufacturers at Chicago have notified the jobbers that all prices on finished products are withdrawn. They have also advanced prices on Bessemer steel billets $2 per ton on large and $4 on small lots.

Advance in Price of Provisions.

One of the most pronounced effects of the cold weather was experienced in the provision markets of New York City. Prices of meat, fish, oysters and vegetables went soaring because of the lack of supply, due to frozen waters and interrupted transportation facilities.

Customs Receipts in Havana.

The War Department, at Washington, has issued a statement of collections from all sources at the Havana Custom House during January, showing total receipts of $879,325.

A SYSTEM OF SLAVERY

Negroes Held in Stockades Under Form of Contract to Work

SOUTH CAROLINA COURT AROUSED

Judge Benet, in Anderson County, Charges the Grand Jury to Investigate the System—On a Labor Contract, He Says, "Even Women and Little Babes" Are Imprisoned—Even Worse Than Siberia

Columbia, S. C.—Judge W. C. Benet has ordered a special term of the Court of Sessions to meet at Anderson on March 7, to receive the report of the Grand Jury he has charged to investigate the "shameful practices" and "stockade scandal" of Anderson County. In charging the Grand Jury to make a thorough and fearless investigation, the Judge said he had heard rumors of the conditions of slavery in that county, but the evidence brought out during the week in the trial of James Newell, a farmer, for the murder of "Will" Hull, a negro, "astonished the Court."

The Judge stated that Hull had been killed while attempting to escape from Newell's stockade, and that he was not a convict, but was held a prisoner under a labor contract that gave the landlord every right ever claimed by a master over slaves. Hull had run away and gone home, where he was arrested, at the instance of Newell, by a constable, and by that constable taken to Newell's stockade instead of the jail, and turned over to Newell's guards. Later, when he again attempted to escape, he was killed.

The Judge said he was informed that not only men, but women and children, were held in this bondage. He read the labor contract in force in Anderson, saying it could hold in no free country; no court would permit a man to barter himself as a chattel, and this they did here. The contract, besides allowing the use of force and subjecting the laborer to "plantation regulations," which permit whipping, contains this clause: "The said landlord shall have the right to transfer his interest in this contract to any other party, and I agree to continue work for said assignee the same as for the original party of the first part."

It is understood that the wealthiest men in the county are involved. The Judge urged the jury to see that justice was done to the negroes, who should be considered the wards of whites. "There are said to be stockades in your county without a single convict, yet filled with men guarded as convicts, worked as convicts, punished as convicts, and sometimes shot as if felons escaping from prison and the custody of the law."

RUSSIA HAS RETALIATED.

Duties on Many American Products Increased Thirty Per Cent.

Washington, D. C.—Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, received a cablegram from the Russian Foreign Office confirming the report of the issue of the decree imposing increased duties on certain American imports into Russia, and took steps to inform the State Department accordingly.

It is believed that a grave crisis has been reached in the trade relations between the United States and Russia. The immediate effect of the Russian decree, when it becomes operative on March 1, will be to increase by fifty per cent. the duties on American machinery, steel, and iron goods. These goods already enjoy two separate reductions, thirty per cent. being taken off from the general, and twenty per cent. from the conventional duties. The articles referred to in the Russian decree are machinery and tools, and manufactures and products of cast iron and steel.

Roughly stated, the United States is said to have exported goods of this description to Russia last year to the amount of about $30,000,000. The addition of fifty per cent. to the duty will, it is thought, prove practically prohibitory.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The Finance Minister, M. de Witte, has proved his ability to hit quick and hard. He sent to the Senate on Wednesday, for publication, an ordinance levying thirty per cent. increased duty on the most important American imports into Russia. The ordinance was published in the Official Messenger, and becomes effective on March 1.

ACCIDENT ON THE KEARSARGE.

Shell Burst in Thirteen-Inch Gun, Doing Little Damage.

Washington, D. C.—A mail report giving an account of the bursting of a shell in the bore of one of the thirteen-inch guns of the United States warship Kearsarge has been received at the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department.

The accident occurred several weeks ago while the ship was at target practice off Pensacola, Fla. The damage resulting is said to be not serious and consisted mainly in the deforming or "gouging" of the tube. This will not prevent the gun being used again.

It is probably the first time, however, that an explosion has occurred in one of the thirteen-inch guns. The pecuniary loss will not be large.

Troops and Treasure For Manila.

The transport Sheridan sailed from San Francisco, Cal., for Manila via Honolulu with 1400 soldiers, a large number of cabin passengers, more than $1,000,000 in treasure and 3000 tons of freight.

Aunt Peggy Jones, Aged 124, is Dead.

Aunt Peggy Jones, aged 124, the oldest person in Kentucky, died at Ghent a few days ago. Her oldest living child is Charlotte Jones, just a century old. Charlotte is as active as a person of half her years, and cared for her mother during her last illness. Aunt Peggy lived to see five generations of her descendants.

Public Franchises Are Taxable.

The Supreme Court of Michigan has decided that public franchises are taxable.

Minor Mention.

St. Petersburg, Russia, has 1,439,000 population.

A strike in Paris has threatened the supply of tailor-made gowns.

California is enjoying an unusually heavy tourist travel this winter.

There have been over 100 deaths from freezing in Canton, China.

Medical inspection of school children has been adopted in Minneapolis, Minn.

The new mint at Philadelphia is being sumptuously decorated with glass mosaic.

The Bank of Spain has increased its note circulation $15,000,000 since a year ago.

The proposed consolidation of the stove industries of Ontario has been abandoned.

The pork and beef merchants of Chicago control seventy-two per cent. of the entire industry of the country.

The new railroad from Jerusalem to Jaffa is doing a large business, and the trade of Palestine has been stimulated.

The German press attacks Emperor William savagely for bestowing the Order of the Black Eagle on Earl Roberts.

The big Stanford stock farm at Palo Alto, Cal., is now arranged on a basis where it can be run almost forever, the entire revenue going to the university. At the time of Senator Stanford's death there were 1463 horses on the farm. That number has been systematically reduced till now there are but 300 horses.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Statistics which have been collected in Wisconsin show the average cost of raising wheat to be fifty-four cents a bushel and the cost of corn twenty-seven cents. In both cases there are included interest on the value of the land, with the cost of implements and horses added in.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

When there is company for dinner, a woman regards it as a feature of hospitality to scold her husband for forgetting to give one guest gravy, and not insisting that another guest take beans.

WHAT IS OVARITIS?

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

You need not, you ought not to let yourself go, when one of your own sex holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money, and without price. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms. Her experience in treating female ills is greater than any other living person. Following is a letter from a woman who is thankful for avoiding a terrible operation.



MRS. ANNIE ASTON.

"I was suffering to such an extent from ovarian trouble that my physician thought an operation would be necessary.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound having been recommended to me, I decided to try it. After using several bottles I found that I was cured. My entire system was toned up, and I suffered no more with my ovaries."—MRS. ANNA ASTON, Troy, Mo.

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This is a daring statement, but Salzer's seeds bear it out every time.

Combination Corn. Greatest corn on earth. Will positively revolutionize corn growing.

Billion Dollar Grass. Greatest marvel of the age. 12 tons of hay per acre. First crop six weeks after sowing.

What Is It? Catalogue tells.

FOR 10c. STAMPS and this NOTICE we mail big seed catalog, 10 Grain Samples including above, also Spelta (80 bu. per A.) Oats, (250 bushel per A.) Potatoes, etc. Worth $10, to get a start.

A Barley, (173 bu. per A.) Peanut, etc. Worth $10, to get a start.

John A. Salzer Seed Co. L. Crosse, Wis.

The New Elixir of Life

VIN PALMETTE

A wonderful tonic for restoring vigor and vitality.

Makes the Old Young, Makes the Young Strong.

At your Druggist's, or sent prepaid securely sealed and packed on receipt of price, ONE DOLLAR.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because **THEY ARE THE BEST.** Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. **Take no substitute!** Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Write for catalogue showing new Spring styles.*

We use Fast Color Eyelets in all our shoes.

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Sore Hands



Red, Rough Hands, Itching, Burning Palms, and Painful Finger Ends.

One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases when physicians and all else fail.

Cured by Cuticura

I WAS troubled with hands so sore that when I put them in water the pain would near set me crazy, the skin would peel off, and the flesh would get hard and break, then the blood would flow from at least fifty places on each hand. Words never can tell the suffering I endured for three years.

I tried at least eight doctors, but my hands were worse than when I commenced doctoring. I tried every old Granny remedy that was ever thought of without one cent's worth of good and could not even get relief.

I would feel so badly mornings when I got up, to think that I had to go to work and stand pain for eight or nine hours, that I often felt like giving up my job, which was in the bottling works of Mr. E. L. Kerns, the leading bottler of Trenton, N. J., who will vouch for the truth of my sufferings.

Before I could start to work, I would have to wrap each finger on both hands, and then wear gloves, which I hated to do, for when I came to take them off, it would take two hours and the flesh would break and bleed. Some of my friends who had seen my hands would say, "If they had such hands they would have them amputated"; others would say "they would never work," and more would turn away in disgust. But thanks to Cuticura, the greatest of skin cures, it ended all my sufferings.

Just to think, after doctoring three years, and spending dollar after dollar during that time, Cuticura cured me. It has now been two years since I used it and I do not know what sore hands are. I never lost a day's work while I was using it or since, and I have been working at the same business, and in acids, etc.

THOS. A. CLANCY, 310 Montgomery St., Trenton, N. J.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor.

The Set $1.25 Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative and antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

One-fourth of the inhabitants of the world die before they reach the seventeenth year, one-half before their seventeenth year. Of every 1000 persons, only one reaches the age of 100 years.

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BLIND MAN'S BUFF is a good game to play. But you cannot afford to play it with coffee.

Know what you are drinking!

Know what you purchase!

Uncover your eyes and see whether you are getting

LION COFFEE

or some cheap glazed substitute that has been treated with polishing materials, in order to hide imperfections. Look at the package! Is a lion's head on it? **LION COFFEE** is the coffee of purity and strength. Try it once.

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

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Its Action Is Speedy, Sure and Gentle. It never gripes.

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